

DOOM OF LENS NEAR AS BRITISH EMPLOY "NUT-CRACKER" MOVE

Germans Prepare to Burn City As Canadians Push Forward—Cambria Also Menaced By Drive.

(By International News Service.)
London, April 14.—Sir Douglas Haig is trying to "out-Hindenburg" Hindenburg, and there is every indication that he is succeeding. Discarding for the moment the "steam roller" and "steam-saw" tactics, the British commander last night enlisted Hindenburg's own favorite tool, the "nut cracker."
By tonight, toward the end of the sixth day of the war's greatest battle, this famous military instrument had worked wonders.
Its arms had been flung in a sudden furious swing around the city of Lens, the pride of France's mining industry. And throughout the last twenty-four hours the clutch has been irresistibly tightened.
Realizing undoubtedly that for the city there is no escape from the unwelcome embrace—though more than welcome to its French inhabitants—the Germans made ready to level it to the ground.

Prepare to Burn City.

The Canadians, who constitute the contracting power of the "nut cracker," will enter a burning, probably completely ruined, city.

The British virtually established themselves in the outskirts of Lens, capturing Cite St. Pierre, which is practically a northwestern suburb of the big mining town.

They also took the town of Lévain, southwest and adjoining Lens, about three miles from the latter city's center.

On Edge of St. Quentin.

Late tonight the war office announced additional important gains. Thrusting forward from the captured Fayet Village, the British pushed their lines ahead both to the south and east to "within a few yards of the town of St. Quentin," the report states. They stormed at the point of the bayonet the village of Gri-court.

The fighting developed into terrific hand-to-hand battles during the afternoon and evening. The night reports speak of "fierce encounters" during which the British "fought their way forward." It says the "Teutons" resisted stubbornly, and in addition to the loss of more than 400 prisoners, suffered heavily in killed and wounded.

A German attempt at a counter thrust was frustrated by the British fire.

Four German machines were brought down and six others were driven down in a damaged condition in spectacular air battles on Thursday, the war office reported tonight. It is admitted that twelve British flyers achieved important results in raids on the front of five miles. They dropped bombs, incendiary bombs, gas, and stores behind the front.

The imminent close of the fall of Lens—its capture may come before the battle is a full week old—is the climax to a day of inconceivable smashing ahead on the part of the British.

Many fortifications and positions and villages fell to their new advance. Altogether the German lines were pushed back more than a mile around Lens on a front of four miles.

At the same time, other British contingents, nearly forty miles farther south, made important inroads into the Teuton positions guarding St. Quentin, advancing on a front of five miles. They thus advanced also to the menace of Cambria.

The famous Hindenburg line now has been bent ominously at many points. But it has not been broken anywhere. To "break" a line in the accepted sense of the military term means to pierce it on some sector or sectors in such a way

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WAR TAX ON LIQUORS WILL BE RETROACTIVE

McAdoo Will Try to Block Attempts to Escape Revenue Increases.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo yesterday issued a statement declaring it is his expectation that when Congress places additional taxes on liquor and other articles to raise war revenue, the effective date of the measure will be set back some time prior to the passage of the act. The Secretary issued his statement in answer to inquiries as to the effect of the general withdrawal of spirits and tobacco from bonded warehouses. Information had reached the Secretary that distillers and tobacco manufacturers are preparing to withdraw large amounts of their stocks out of bonded warehouses now, and to escape the higher war taxes which will fall on withdrawals after the war revenue measure is passed. This was done by the manufacturers when they received notice of an increase in taxes in 1904, the government losing about \$4,000,000 as a result.

There are about 210,000,000 gallons of whiskey in bonded warehouses now. The present tax on this is \$1.10 a barrel and this, it is expected, will be raised to \$3 a barrel, bringing in \$15,000,000 additional annual revenue to the government.

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE DRAFT.

St. Louis, April 14.—The national convention of the Socialist party, which had held a three-day session at the Plaza Hotel here, adjourned at noon today after adopting a platform.

Two days' debate resulted in virtually no changes in the party's constitution. The principal demands of the platform are resistance to compulsory military service, universal suffrage, repudiation of war debts, abolition of the United States Senate and the President's power to veto, direct election of the President, minimum wage law, initiative, referendum, recall, and public ownership of railroads.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

The Washington Herald is printing daily notices of births, marriages, and deaths among the people of Washington.

These notices appear today on page 12.

U. S. Assures Victory, French Soldiers Told

Paris, April 14.—In an order to Gen. Nivelle, War Minister Painleve today asked the French commander-in-chief to make it clear to the troops of France that America's entrance into the war spells "more than ever the certainty of complete victory for the Entente."
Gen. Nivelle is asked to issue a general army order in which he is to point out to the troops the unequal importance of the "entente" causes the most pacific democracy in the world to abandon neutrality in order to defend law and liberty.

German Hides in Garbage; Nearly Thrown Into Fire

Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—One of the interned German sailors from the Kronprinz Wilhelm narrowly escaped being cremated in an attempt to escape from Fort Mifflin today. A report reaching the city according to a sailor, with the aid of companions, secreted himself in a can of garbage. Instead of being dumped in some out of the way place, as the Germans had expected, the can was hauled to the city crematorium and was on the verge of being dumped in when the German made his presence known by lusty yells.

War Program is Outlined By Anti-Liquor Leaders

Power of Government to Establish Complete Prohibition Problematic, Advocates Admit.

A program of anti-liquor legislation, as a war measure, was announced last night by the National Legislative Committee of the Anti-Saloon League.

The various measures range from the barring of liquor from military camps to absolute prohibition, although the committee states that the power of the general government to establish complete prohibition, "is problematical."

"War conditions require a nation to be at its best," said a statement issued by the committee last night. "The experience of our allies proves that intoxicating liquors not only injure the health, efficiency and endurance of the soldiers and sailors, but decrease the resources and the power of the people at home to furnish the needed supplies."

The proposed legislation would include: The prohibition of the sale of liquor at any station or camp used for training or mobilization of soldiers.

The establishment of "dry-zones" around the training and mobilization camps.

Legislation to prohibit the use of grain and food material to manufacture intoxicating liquors, as a means of food conservation.

A general prohibition bill, enacted as a war measure, and based on the constitutional power, "to provide for the common defense and general welfare."

All of these proposals are before Congress in various forms, and the full influence of the dry forces will be exerted to force action upon them.

MEXICO WARLIKE Soldiers Throw Up Trenches Across from El Paso.

(By the International News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., April 14.—El Paso's border district took on a warlike appearance today when Mexican laborers and soldiers began digging trenches opposite the city. Investigators also reported that two machine guns had been hidden behind the embankments.

At the same time the American forces made a display of strength with caterpillar tracks hauling 47 guns to Mesa Mesa, positions commanding Juarez, ostensibly on a practice march.

Carranzistas disclaim that they are constructing trenches with hostile intentions, but insist that every precaution is being taken to preserve Mexico's neutrality along the border.

Authentic word came from Mexico City that when Congress convenes tomorrow a bill will be passed sending 100,000 troops to the border to prevent raids by sporadic bands of bandits.

A message from the south also says that Emiliano Nafarrette, former governor of Tamaulipas, removed a year ago at the solicitation of the United States because of his hostility to this country, has been restored by Minister of War Obregon as commander of Matamoros, with control over the oil wells at Tampico, from which the allies derive their chief supply.

Villa's whereabouts is still a mystery even to the local junta.

Reports of fighting at Madera and Casas Grandes were disproved today by arrivals over the Mexico Northwestern Railroad. The information is that the rebel leader is still south of Nampulpa, gathering his forces for another offensive in southwestern Chihuahua, with the ultimate object of retaking the capital.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT WEDS.

Boston, April 14.—Archie Roosevelt, son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and Miss Grace Lockwood were married today at Emmanuel Church. About 800 friends and relatives were present. Col. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt were cheered by the big crowd waiting outside on their arrival at the church.

CONVICT TEARS UP FLAG.

Columbus, Ohio, April 14.—Adam Berger Allen, county convict, was beaten up by enraged fellow convicts who caught him tearing a flag down from the walls of the prison bakery. Guards interfered and saved Berger, who is an unnaturalized German. Warden Thomas ordered him placed in solitary confinement.

\$10,000 FIRE IN ARSENAL.

Philadelphia, April 14.—Fire in the cartridge factory at the Frankford Arsenal early today caused \$10,000 damage. Explosions were averted after an exciting fight.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. It followed an explosion at the arsenal two days ago, in which two employees lost their lives.

FORMER RUSSIAN EXILE LOOMS UP AS PEACE LEADER

Nikolai Lenin Will Work with Other Socialists in Bringing War to End.

PASS THROUGH GERMANY

Separate Treaty with Central Powers to Be Arranged if General Negotiations Are Failing.

(By the International News Service.)

Amsterdam, April 14.—Nikolai Lenin, a former Russian exile, now the leader of a strong Russian Socialist group of radical tendencies, loomed up tonight as a powerful factor in the great peace movement that is sweeping certain sections of the Russian, German and Austro-Hungarian peoples.

A dispatch from Stockholm tonight quoted the Dagbladet as saying that Lenin, who is believed to have gone to Petrograd, expects to be back in the Swedish capital within two weeks at the head of a Russian peace negotiation.

He is said to have declared that upon his return he will endeavor to work with Socialist bodies from other countries—Germany, Austria, France and Scandinavia—for a general peace, but failing in that, he will try to bring about a separate peace between Russia and the central powers.

Travelled Through Germany.

Lenin, together with other Russian Socialists, arrived in Stockholm from Switzerland, making the trip through Germany in a sealed coach placed at their disposal by the German government. Arriving in Stockholm, the Russians issued a statement praising the Berlin authorities for having "loyally kept faith" in giving them safe conduct.

England is bitterly assailed in the statement, which asserts that alone is blocking peace. It is further charged that England attempted to destroy political amnesty, one of the greatest results of the Russian revolution, and that she tried to prevent Russians exiled by the former government from returning to Russia because these persons were known to advocate peace.

There were altogether thirty Russians in the party that traveled through Germany.

BREAK EXPECTED Argentine Approves Brazil's Rupture with Berlin.

(By the International News Service.)

Buenos Ayres, April 14.—Argentina's note to Brazil, it was learned tonight, approves the rupture with Germany and congratulates the Brazilian government on its stand.

There is little doubt that the Argentine soon will follow the course of her neighbor and ally. A high official of the department of foreign relations said tonight:

"Although we have maintained our neutrality so far, it cannot be continued much longer."

The President is said to be waiting for further details of the sinking of the Argentine steamship Monte Protegido before taking action.

In the meantime no time is being lost in preparing for war. A decree was issued today by the President reorganizing the army general staff. All arms of the service will be perfected at once.

Police tonight are guarding all German property in Buenos Ayres against attack by the crowds which have been holding street demonstrations since the sinking of the Argentine vessel.

Details of the sinking of the Monte Protegido are meager. It is announced officially that she was sunk by a submarine, but whether lives were lost or even whether there were any Argentine citizens on board, is not known. The crew largely was made up of foreigners.

The vessel was en route to Rotterdam, with a cargo of grain for the Dutch government.

Six Americans Killed, Seven Hurt, in Action

Ottawa, April 14.—Casualty lists received here today include the names of six Americans who have been killed in action. The list of wounded Americans now at the front totals seven. The list of dead and wounded follows:

The dead: A. Laird, sniper, Los Angeles; Private A. J. Olson, Reynoldsville, Minn.; Private W. H. Morris, Bay Port, Mich.; Corporal D. C. Lavolette, Rapid River, Mich.; Private E. Dodd, Green Castle, Ind.; Private P. Huff, Bravo, S. D.

Herald Sunday Sermon By Dr. James L. Gordon

The sermon in this morning's Herald will be by the Rev. James L. Gordon, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, Tenth and G streets northwest.

Rev. Dr. Gordon was born in Philadelphia, Pa. He received his degree from Fargo University, Fargo, N. Dak. He was ordained a minister in 1900 and assigned to the Union Congregational Church in St. John's, New Brunswick, where he remained nearly two years.

Dr. Gordon was for ten years pastor of the Central Congregational Church in Winnipeg, Canada. He also was pastor for nearly five years of the Bond Street Congregational Church, at Toronto.

Although Dr. Gordon has been pastor at the First Congregational only six months, he already has gained much prominence and is considered one of the foremost pastors in the city.

The text of his sermon, written expressly for the Sunday Washington Herald, is "Fight the Good Fight."

Hyphens Offer Bonuses For Bravery; Declined

Two German-Americans of St. Louis—Benjamin and Anderson—Gratz yesterday amazed Secretary of the Navy Daniels by offering a reward of \$5,000 to the captain and crew of the first American merchant ship to "destroy a hostile submarine."

Mr. Daniels, when recovered from his astonishment, sent a reply, saying that "money rewards for such bravery are not in keeping with the spirit of our day," and that he did not like the idea of a money bonus being offered for the discharge of a patriotic duty.

Nevertheless, the Messrs. Gratz were thanked for the spirit which prompted their offer.

Posse Pursues Germans Who Tried to Wreck Train

Lexington, Ky., April 14.—An armed posse of mountain officers, which will be supplemented by National Guard soldiers, is chasing three Germans and a Mexican today through the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, where the foreigners fled after an alleged attempt to wreck trains on the Big Sandy division of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

The men removed a signal switch and threw the switch so as to ditch oncoming trains. They were seen just in time to prevent a disaster.

Gen. Goethals to Head Work Of Building Merchant Fleet

PEOPLE SUPPORT PLAN FOR DRAFT

Constituents Deluge Congressmen with Messages Backing Conscription.

The potent force of the "voice from back home," made its appearance last night in the administration's fight to force its "selective draft" conscription plan through Congress.

A deluge of telegrams and letters from constituents, supporting the new army plan, reached the Capitol. They urged Representatives to "support the President."

Administration leaders in the House declared that the President could safely appeal to the country to force the enactment of his army measure.

Many of yesterday's telegrams came from States like Texas, where opposition to the conscription plan has been strongest. One Texas Congressman declared that a mass meeting of 10,000 of his constituents had endorsed the plan, and that a flood of individual endorsements reached his office.

The pacifists made their final attack on the conscription bill before the House Military Affairs Committee yesterday. Despite the fact that a majority of the committee opposes the conscription principle, the pacifists were heard in secret.

The delegation was headed by Miss Jane Addams, who represented the Woman's Peace Party.

The strongest voice opposing the draft bill was that of the American Federation of Labor. Grant Hamilton presented a letter from Samuel Gompers which placed organized labor squarely in opposition to any form of conscription.

BAKER WOULD CHECK NEW MILITIA UNITS

Telegraphs Governors Bigger Guard

Would Not Fit Into War Plans.

Additional units of the National Guard will be discouraged by the War Department, despite the urging of the Judge Advocate General of the army that under the law the governors of the various States have full authority to raise such organizations.

Secretary of War Baker last night dispatched letters to the governors of the States seeking to enroll new militia organizations urging them not to do so. He outlined his position in a letter to Gov. Cox, of Ohio, stating that additional National Guard organizations would not fit in with the plans of the War Department.

Secretary Baker's letter was not made public, but it was stated that the War Department will not issue equipment or lend Federal aid to new militia organizations until they have been recruited up to the full statutory peace strength.

Guards Battle with Men Suspected of Blast Plot

Lawrence, Mass., April 14.—What is believed to have been an attempt to damage or destroy the water tower which supplies the entire city was frustrated when guards on duty there exchanged shots with three suspicious-looking persons early this morning, it became known this afternoon.

The guards, who have been on duty for more than a week since the circulation of rumors that an attempt would be made to dynamite the massive tower, discerned the three suspects prowling around the vicinity in the darkness. When they were challenged, shots were fired by the trio. The guards returned the fire.

SLACKERS RUSH TO ALTAR.

New York, April 14.—Despite the scathing criticism of young men who are now getting married to avoid military service, hundreds of would-be husbands swooped down upon the marriage license bureau today. So great was the crush that extra help had to be called in. At noon, when the bureau closed, 245 licenses had been issued and sixty-five marriage ceremonies had been performed. When the doors were closed 100 more young men with their prospective brides were standing in line, and they set up a wall of disappointment when they found they would have to wait until Monday.

\$1.00 to Frederick and \$1.25 to Hagerstown and return, Baltimore and Ohio, from Union Station, 8:30 a. m. Sunday, April 15, returning same day.—Adv.

HOUSE APPROVES LOAN; VOTING \$7,000,000,000 WITHOUT SINGLE "NAY"

Bill Providing Stupendous Sum Passed by Poll of 389 to 0—Senate will Act Tomorrow.

The most stupendous war loan ever proposed in the world's history started on its way to the statute books yesterday when the House of Representatives without a dissenting vote, passed the bill authorizing the issue of \$7,000,000,000 in government securities for war purposes.

Three hundred and eighty-nine members of the House were recorded in favor of the bond bill, the administration's first war measure.

Majority Leader Kitchin and Republican Leader Mann announced that all the absent members of both parties would have voted for it had they been present.

Representative Meyer London, of New York, conscientiously opposed to war, recorded himself as "present," but would not vote against the bill.

The representatives of the people, without regard to party lines, gave their full approval to the administration plan for financing America's participation in the war against Germany, and for extending financial aid to the enemies of Germany across the Atlantic.

Senate Acts Tomorrow

Tomorrow the Senate will take up the war-bond bill, and administration leaders declared last night that it would be rushed through the Upper House with little debate. It will undoubtedly reach President Wilson for his signature early next week, and the actual cash resources of the nation then will be available for war.

As it passed the House last night, the bond bill accomplishes these results:

It authorizes the issue of long term bonds of the Government at 2 1/2 per cent interest for \$5,000,000,000.

It authorizes the issue of one-year Treasury certificates at the same interest rate for \$2,000,000,000.

It gives the Secretary and the President wide discretion in the details of the bond and certificate issues.

It authorizes the loan of \$5,000,000,000 of the money raised by the bond issue to the enemies of Germany, provided a loan is made while the United States is at war with Germany.

Amendments Fail.

All efforts to make material modifications in the bond bill failed. Amendments accepted by Majority Leader Kitchin, in charge of the measure, limited the loan to the enemies of Germany and provided the loan must be made while the United States is at war.

Another amendment, proposed by Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, reduced from one-fifth of one per cent to one-tenth of one per cent the fund appropriated out of the bond sale, for the expenses of meeting the issue.

An effort to separate the bond proposal into two measures was defeated. Representative Turner wanted Congress to include the allied loan bonds in a separate bill, so that the President might prescribe the exact conditions of the loan, rather than give the President and the Secretary of the Treasury broad discretion in the matter. The Turner effort failed without a record vote.

Repayment Not Essential.

Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, varied the desultory debate when he suggested that an iron-clad business arrangement to insure the repayment of the loan to the allies be incorporated in the bill. Republican Leader Mann and Representative Madden, of Illinois, Republican and Representative of New York, declared that the money should be loaned, even if it was never to be repaid.

"I wouldn't care if it was never repaid," said Representative Moore. "If we can maintain our rights by furnishing money to some one to fight our battles while we are getting ready to fight, it seems to me we ought to do it. It will be a year before we can send our soldiers to the trenches. Meantime our money can be fighting for us."

BEGIN DRIVE TOMORROW FOR FARM ENLISTMENTS

Chicago to Recruit Men Who Are Unfit for Military Service.

Chicago, April 14.—Big drives to increase the food production of the country took concrete form today.

The United States government announced that beginning Monday a representative of the Department of Agriculture will be detailed to every recruiting office in Chicago. Men unfit for military service will be offered the privilege of enlisting for farm service. Their names will be taken and turned over to those seeking workers in the agricultural districts.

President James, of the University of Illinois, announced that the farm labor law prepared by the experts of the State Institution will be introduced in Congress within a few days. The measure drafted by Dean Davenport, regarded as the greatest farm expert in the country, is the first tangible effort to solve a situation which agriculturalists have been complaining of, the encroachment of army enlistments upon farm labor.

The bill puts the problem of securing field workers in the hands of the War Department. It provides that men not able to serve in the army and navy be concentrated in farm labor camps, that they be sent to every recruiting office as they are needed, and that boys not old enough to fight be mobilized for the farms. It is an emergency measure to go into effect at once.

CODE LETTERS ON WOMEN.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 14.—Federal authorities are holding two women, Helen and Josephine Morales, arrested at a local railroad station this afternoon until an investigation can be made. The women are apparently of Spanish descent. In their possession were found a number of code letters, a list of all the Latin-American consuls in the United States, and a list of the important railroad centers over the country. They refuse to tell where they came from.

BUTTONS FOR NON-SLACKERS.

Navy Department officials yesterday learned with unconcealed satisfaction of the system in effect in New York of giving physically unfit applicants for the navy buttons to show they had tried to enlist. They said it was not a department order but an excellent idea which probably will be extended all over the country.

The Finest Men's Furnishings.

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"Watch the Windows."